# COLLINS RESIGNS

superintendent of Prisons to Enter Automobile Business.

INVESTIGATION TO GO ON

A Noted Criminologist, Mr. Collins Introduced Many Reforms in Penal Institutions.

reson in his formal letter. He left here going to be vacant for Detroit last night on business in con-

very early in the Dix administration, office," he said, with a smile. Governor Dix asked Mr. Collins for his The military secretary of Governor Dix that such a request was an injustice to State Express this morning. him, and his resignation would reflect or him personally and his efficiency as a

Governor Dix conveyed to him the substance of various charges laid before him in one fashion and another. Mr. Collins how that his administration had been effi-

urch Osborn, his legal adviser,

Mr. Van Kennen said that

Governor Dix asked Mr. Collins that Daniel E. Conway, formerly far Superintendent of Prisons. Some of ation which made the Governor resignation and later decide to investigated to have come from him. He is teins mentioned now as a possible ap others spoken of for the place Joseph F. Scott, superintendent ra Reformatory, and Thomas

was reappointed by Governor Hughes, the present law.

the Republican State Convention at Sara- part as follows:

be deposition State Convention at State and the second of the Acceptance of the Market State Convention at State and the State Port of the Steman, the candidate of the "old of the Market State Collins had supervision." Supervision Over Four Prisons.
Supervision Over Four Prisons

same prisoners was accomplished; well dispose of its securities by December 21, such a course would involve a large loss to the policyholders. At the same time, the insisted that it would be better to face the insurance in the same time, the insisted that it would be better to face the insurance in the compant were required to dispose of its securities by December 21, such as the insisted that it would be better to face the insurance in the compant were required to dispose of its securities by December 21, such as the insisted that it would be better to face the insurance in the compant were required to dispose of its securities by December 21, such as a large loss of the insisted that it would be better to face the insisted that it would be b and parole systems were extended, and other progressive steps taken in modernizing the prison system.

Who has resigned the state superintendency of prisons in New York, was very noncommittal when interviewed here to-day. "Well, the Governor wanted the job for some one," was all that he could be induced to say in regard to his resignation.

Will Resign Soon. made the announcement after he had ob- number of amendments before the bill was tained confirmation of the Albany dispatch advanced.

important solordinates and had no definite attacked certain features of the bill it was attacked certain featur investigating commission would come here. more fully on the order of final passage.

#### MURPHY SEES DIX HERE Understood Call Had to Do with Collins's Suczeezor.

Governor Dix had not been at the dorf half an hour after his arrival from Albany late yesterday afternoon before Charles F. Murphy, the blithesome "bess' of Tammany Hall, showed up. Governor Dix was tired, and he wanted time to dress for dinner, but he had to see Mr.

It is understood that the urgency of Mr. Murphy's mission had something to do with the fact that the fine job of State Superintendency of Prisons had become unexpectedly vacant in the morning through the resignation of Cornelius V Collins. It could not be learned who the Albany, April, 28.-Cornelius V. Collins, Murphy candidate was for that place, but it was asserted that the Tammany organifor every office that was vacant or was

When Mr. Murphy was asked about his rection with an automobile agency which visit to Governor Dix he had nothing to a haven't got a candidate for any

resignation, as The Tribune at that time denied that Mr. Murphy or any other poli-Superintendent Collins tician had called on the Governor. He told the Governor latter will return to Albany on the Empire

#### IGNORE PARSONS'S PROTEST Many Excise Measures Reported Favorably.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, April 26.—The Assembly Com and economical. Pending that he re- mittee on Excise this afternoon reported med flatly to resign, and the Governor favorably a number of excise amendments. not press the matter further at that although earlier in the day they had been vigorously attacked by a large delegation

The measures reported include se Van Kennen, of Ogdensburg. Hackett bill making the provisions of the investigators to inquire into prison law against the issuance of certificates iministration, among other things. These where the ratio of saloons is 1 to 750 of investigators have been hard at work ever population not apply to premises occufurnishing of supplies to place has not been abandoned since that How far up the line this ex- date. The bill also reduces from one bunthe prison department has not dred to fifty the number of rooms necessary for a hotel to be exempt from the provisions of the Raines law.

Another measure reported was that of John F. O'Brien, a convicted for the second time of violating politician and the excise law from engaging in the same tads of coal, in some instances, than the in a saloon window which might obstruct entracts called for, being paid, though, at the view of the interior, except an excise The investigation is certificate, was another of them.

a resignation of Mr. Collins would make bill of Assemblyman Shifferdecker to perunderstood among politicians ternoon after 1 o'clock, provided the bar of Troy, was an active candidate retary of the Federation of Churches, and James A. Patterson, secretary of the Anti-Saloon League, and it was favored by Dr.

#### HOTCHKISS OPPOSES BILL Against Repealing Law Requiring Sale of Securities.

Albany, April 26.-The Senate and As-Mr. Collins is a well known Republican sembly Insurance committees gave a joint was for years the Heuten- hearing to-day on the Frawley-Hoey bill Frank S. Black in Rensselaer repealing that portion of the insurance law and recently has been titular which requires life insurance corporations the organization there, although to sell their bank, trust company, railroad Black retained much influence, and similar stocks, as well as certain col-Black appointed Mr. Collins to lateral trust bonds, which were owned by rison superintendency. The latter them at the time of the Armstrong Comunder Governors Roosevelt, mittee investigation and which must be dis-Higgins, Hughes, White and Dix. posed of before December 31, 1911, under

Collins is a member of the Repubsitate Committee. He took an active in the campaign last fail and was lore Rooseveit's "right hand man at lore Rooseveit's "right hand man at

Perintendent Collins. Dunnemora State among those who appeared in favor of the Hospital was opened and the segregation measure. Mr. Peabody said it was quite of the convicted from the unconvicted in- true that if the company were required to

### HIGHWAY BILL ADVANCED

#### Detroit, April 26 .- Cornelius V. Collins, Lively Debate Precedes Action-Roosevelt and Wagner Clash.

(By Telegraph to The Tr

Albany, April 26.-The Murtaugh bill legislating out of office the present State Highway Commissioners and creating a new commission, to be composed of a state superintendent of highways, the State En-WARDEN BENHAM TO QUIT gineer and the State Superintendent of Public Works, occasioned a lively debate Auburn Prison Official Says He in the Senate to-day. It was on the order of second reading, and after the introducer offered unimportant amendments to perfect Auburn, N. Y., April 26.-Following the it Senator Wagner, the majority leader, Simouncement of the resignation of C. V. suggested that it be advanced to the order Collins as State Superintendent of Prisons, of final passage without debate. Both Warden George W. Bennam of Auburn Senator Cobb and Senator Roosevelt, the prison to-day expressed his determination Democratic insurgent leader, objected, the to retire from that position. Mr. Benham latter saying he desired to offer a large

telling of Superintendent Collins's retire- Senator-Roosevelt resented the assertion of Mr. Wagner that the opposition was I regret very much that Mr. Collins has offered for the purpose of delaying the resigned My associations with him during proposed legislation. Senator Saxe, who my term of office have been most friendly was presiding, refused to order a standing and cordial. His service has been a long vote on a motion to report progress, and and valuable one. My resignation will fol- Senators Brackett and Roosevelt appealed low shortly. It has been no secret for from the order of the chair. By a vote of some time among my friends that I in- 21 to 22 the chair was not sustained, but on a rising vote the friends of the bill defeat-Warden Benham said he knew nothing of the motion to report progress by a vote court rumored resignations of many of his of 25 to 23. After Senator Roosevelt had of 25 to 23. After Senator Roosevelt had

## This Afternoon and Evening The 7th and 8th Sessions

of the Remarkable Sale of

# The Robert Hoe Library

Admission by card only, which can be obtained, without charge, at the office of the Company.

The Sales will begin promptly at 2:30 and 8:15 P. M., and no seats will be reserved fifteen minutes after the sale begins.

The Anderson Auction Company

Madison Avenue at Fortieth Street NEW YORK

## DIX BOARD MANDAMUSED FOR MERCANTILE LICENSE

Civil Service Commission.

Justice Rudd Issues Writ Against | Alleged Ex-Convict Alone Favors Stilwell Bill at Hearing.

TAX EXAMINERS NOT EXEMPT SAID TO HAVE SERVED TIME

### dential-Place Can Be Filled from Competitive List.

helping the Democrats grab jobs, got a rebuke to-day from Supreme Court Justice business and who apparently in Rudd. He granted a peremptory writ of has been in the insurance mandamus against the commission on ap- business at Fred L. Merritt, a stock this afternoon transfer tax examiner in the State Controller's office, who objected to having that whose request Senator

Justice Rudd decided against the comduties of this place did not make it a con-

stock, with a force of about seventeen perof examiner was classified by the being a good man to let alone. Clark Williams, who was then the Concompetitive classification was apof the state board is now pending subject o the approval of the Governor.

in contemplation of the law of confidential other than those specifically exempted by that the revocation order was in connec

Bulle'in.

burgh 9.00 A. M.

Station, New York, 1.20 P. M.

Chicago at 8.55 the next morning.

#### Duties Held Not To Be Confi. Joseph Auerbach, William S Bennet and Edward Page Oppose Measure at Albany.

making verbal reports disting Rudo decrease and the held that the business. Such reports are to be in writing. imposed on the transfer of corporate in his argument before it was evident that fourteen of whom are known as ex. of the largest mercantile agencies was From the time of the opening anything but enviable. A mercantile report

Duly 7, 1919, when on the application of him. Finally this led Senators McClelland troller the office was classified by the State and Wainwright to call for details. The Civil Service Commission as competitive, mining operator said that he would submit the data on the subject to the committee, but the Senators were persistent. He then Service Commission classified these posttions and others as exempt, and the action in connection with the security, building loan and insurance company of which he apparently was the head. He, however, produced a revocation order from the Attortion of stock transfer tax examiner is not new General at Washington, by which, he nature; that it does not entail any pecu-niary liability either on the Controller or on "Let me see that," asked Joseph Auer the present law.

The bill was opposed by Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss, who suggested in an argument that this law is the state; that whether the action of the State Civil Service Commission in expans, who had come to oppose the bill.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

GHANGES IN WESTERN TRAIN SERVICE.

A general change will be made in the time tables of

The "St. Louis Limited" will be discontinued as a

separate train. The through sleeping cars to St. Louis

and Cincinnati will be attached to "The Pennsylvania

Limited" and its connections, leaving the Pennsylvania

Station, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-second Street, at

10.50 A. M. and arriving Cincinnati 6.30 A. M., St. Louis

the Pennsylvania Station at 10.08 P. M. and arrive Pitts-

will be discontinued as a separate train, and the through

sleeping cars from St. Louis and Cincinnati will be at-

tached to "The Pennsylvania Limited" and its connec-

St. Louis at 12.20 P. M. and arrive at the Pennsylvania

the Pennsylvania Station at 4.00 P. M. and arrive

Other changes will be shown on new time tables.

Station at 6.32 P. M. and arrive St. Louis 5.25 P. M.

The "24-Hour St. Louis" will leave the Pennsylvania

The "Iron City Express" for Pittsburgh will leave

Eastward the "New York Limited" from St. Louis

The "24-Hour New Yorker" will be changed to leave

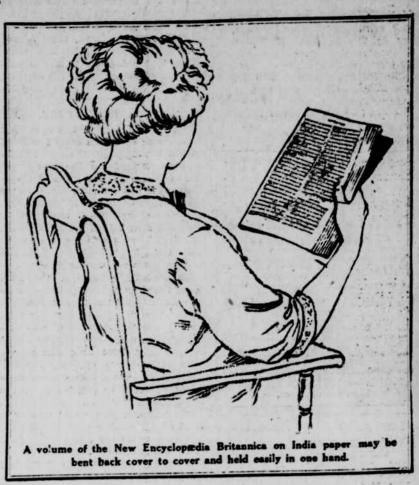
The "Pennsylvania Special" will continue to leave

the Pennsylvania System on Sunday, April 30.

# "An Inspiration of Genius"

"It is a joy to see and feel and handle the New Encyclopaedia Britannica. The change from the ponderous forbidding volumes of the past to this charming India paper issue represents nothing less than an inspiration of genius. The Britannica was a work of reference -now it is a book which one takes down for the pure pleasure of reading it."

Rev. Charles F. Aked, D.D. Former Pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church.



# The India Paper, Flexible Binding Format of the New Encyclopædia Britannica

(11th Edition)

## The Interesting Story of India Paper

NDIA paper is the name given to a very thin and light but tough and opaque kind of paper used for making books of which it is desirable to reduce the bulk and weight to a minimum without impairing durability or affecting the legibility of the type. The name was originally given in England, about the middle of the 18th century, to a soft absorbent paper imported from China, where it was made by hand. The name probably originated in the prevailing tendency of those times to describe as "Indian" anything that came from the Far East (as, for example, Indian ink). This so-called India paper was used for printing the earliest and finest impressions of engravings, hence known as "India proofs.

#### How It First Came From the Far East

The name of India paper is now chiefly associated with European (especially British) machine-made, thin, opaque printing papers used in the highest class of book-printing. In 1841 an Oxford graduate brought to England from the Far East a small quantity of extremely thin paper, which was manifestly tougher and more opaque, for its weight, than any paper then made in Europe. He presented it to the Oxford University Press, which, in 1842, used it for 24 copies of the smallest Bible then in existence diamond 24mo. These books were scarcely a third of the usual thickness and were regarded with great interest: one was presented to Queen Victoria and the rest to other eminent persons.

#### Re-invented in England

In 1874 a copy of the India paper Bible fell into the hands of Henry Frowde, and experiments were instituted at the Oxford University paper-mills at Wolvercote with the object of producing similar paper. In 1875 an impression of the Bible, similar in all respects to that of 1842, was placed on sale by the Oxford University Press. This feat of compression was regarded as astounding, the demand was enormous, and since then hundreds of thousands of these India paper Bibles have been printed by the Press both of Oxford and Cambridge.

Tests at the Paris Exposition

The marvels of compression achieved by the use of India paper created great interest at the Paris Exposition in 1900. Its strength was as remarkable as its lightness; volumes of 1,500 pages were suspended for several months by a single leaf, as thin as tissue, and when they were examined at the close of the Exposition it was found that the leaf had not started, the paper had not stretched and the volume closed as well as ever. The paper, when subjected to severe rubbing, instead of breaking into holes, like ordinary printing paper, assumed a texture like that of chamois leather, and a strip of 3 in, wide was found to support a weight of 28 lbs. without yielding.

#### Materials and Production

The material used in the manufacture of India paper is chiefly rag, with entire freedom from mechanical wood pulp. The remarkable opacity of modern India paper is mainly due to the admixture of a large proportion of mineral matter which is retained by the fibres.

There is no India paper produced in the United States. In the whole world there are only nine mills that manufacture it-two in England, two in Germany, two in Italy, one in France, one in Holland and

## Adoption by the Encyclopaedia Britannica

The adoption by the Cambridge University Press of India paper (with flexible bindings) for such a huge and profusely illustrated work as the New Eleventh Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica marked a veritable revolution in the making of large books. The innovation, of course, was not decided upon until thoroughly convincing tests had been made of its complete practicability. The public of the English-speaking world has been quick to see the advantages of the new format. Eighty-nine per cent. of the 20,000 orders so far received in this country and in England for the new 11th Edition have been for sets on India paper, and subscribers have shown the greatest satisfaction and enthusiasm over the light, thin, beautiful volumes of the India paper edition. These volumes, though they each contain about 1,000 pages, are only 1 inch thick. The whole set of 29 volumes occupies only 30 inches of shelf-space. whereas the edition on ordinary book-paper requires nearly seven feet.

## Far-reaching Effect of the Innovation

It is the confident belief of the Syndics of the Press of the University of Cambridge (England) that the new Britannica, in the light, flexible, easily handled India paper format, will not only be referred to more often than was its cumbrous predecessor, but that it will henceforth be read and studied with far, greater ease and comfort and, therefore, much more profitably.

#### Special Features of the 11th Edition

I. The new edition is being published by the Press of the University of Cambridge, England.

II. to comprises some 40,000 articles, 41,000,000 words, more than 7,000 illustrations, 450 full-page

plates, and over 500 maps. III. Though a lineal descendant of ten editions of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, the new work is in no sense a revision of the obsolete text of its predecessors. It has been completely recast and re-written and is an absolutely fresh, authoritative and up-to-date survey and exposition of the whole field

of human knowledge.

IV. The plan of the Encyclopaedia has been thoroughly reorganized with a view of combining comprehensiveness with brevity, exhaustive treatment of major subjects with the greatest facility of reference in the case of minor subV. Something like 15,000 new headings have been added.

VI. The articles have been written by 1,500 contributors—scholars of the highest distinction. and experts and practical men and women whose authority in their special subjects is unimpeachable.

VII. A large and distinguished staff of editors (constituting with the 1,500 contributors a virtual College of Research) has been at work for eight years on the production of the new edition; and the organization and editorial control have all along been so perfect that an unprecedented congruity and co-ordination have been attained. VIII. Each article is right up to

date and all the latest discoveries and results of research have been incorporated.

IX. The whole work has been written simultaneously and is being

published practically at one tim not volume by volume as hereto

X. To an extent never before realized the work is cosmopolitan
—universal. Each article is the
work of a first hand authority, irrespective of whether he happened to live in Great Britain or the United States or France or Germany or Japan or any other civilized country. On the list of contributors are to be found the names of 123 members of the staffs of 39 American Colleges and Universities (besides many names of American practical

experts).

XI. The problem of bulk has been happily solved by the issue of an edition on India paper with flexible bindings. In this format the volumes, though containing from 960 to 1064 pages each, are only 1 inch thick. There is also an impression on ordinary book-paper.

## Advance-of-Publication Prices Soon To Be Withdrawn

All subscribers who register their applications before May 31st will effect a very substantial saving and will acquire the world's foremost work of reference at a price which has never before been possible.

Vols I to XIV are now being delivered to early subscribers, and Vols. XV to XXIX will soon be in the binders' hands. Complete publication will therefore shortly be effected, and the "advance-of-publication" terms will be withdrawn on May 31st next. Illustrated prospectus [40 pp.], 56 specimen pages on India paper, 4 specimen plates, and form of

application showing the special advance terms, will be sent on receipt of request.

NOTE.—Those who possess copies of previous editions of the ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA

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(now out of date) are requested to advise us of the fact, stating which edition they possess (giving name of publisher and number of volumes), and if they wish to purchase the new edition, they will be informed how they can dispose of their old editions at a fair valuation.